

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,029.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1798.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

650

BOARDING AND EDUCATION.

M^r. H. M. TOURNER has convenient and genteel Accommodation for BOARDING a Select Number of YOUNG GENTLEMEN, attending their education in Edinburgh, who, by their Parents or Guardians, are recommended to his care and inspection.

Mr. Tourner continues to give instructions to LADIES and GENTLEMEN in the ITALIAN, FRENCH, SPANISH, and LATIN Languages.

For particulars apply to Mr. Tourner.

No. 13, Leith Terrace.

ALEXANDER LAIDLAW, TIN-PLATE WORKER,

Head of North Bridge Street,

RETURNS grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for past favours, and begs leave to acquaint them, that he has at present a very fine assortment of every article in the TINSMITH line, of the most approved patterns.

LAMPS and LANTERNS of the latest improvements and most elegant devices.

OILS.

Has a plentiful supply of Spermaceti, Noltfoot, Rapeseed, Greas, and Seal Oil. Also Greenland Whale Oil, wholesale and retail.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE

THE LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, AND COUNCIL,

OF the City of Edinburgh,

ALL HALLOW FAIR of this City is to begin upon Monday the 12th day of November 1798, to be continued the usual time, and to be kept and held on the LANDS of CALTON HILL.

BY ORDER OF

THE LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, AND COUNCIL

OF the City of Edinburgh.

There will be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the High Council House, on Wednesday the 31st of October 1798, at one o'clock afternoon,

FIVE HUNDRED YARDS of TIMBER PIPES, four inch diameter.—The Pipes will be shown at Heriot's Green Reservoir by William Lloyd, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock, and Mr. Hutton, superintendent of water, will inform us to particulars.

There will also be exposed to sale,

A number of PIPES, fit for Fire Wood.

BY THE RIGHT HON.

THE LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, AND COUNCIL

OF the City of Edinburgh.

THE following BRANCHES of the City of Edinburgh's COMMON GOOD are to be SET from Martinmas 1798 to Martinmas 1800, by public roup, in the High Justiciary Court-house, on Wednesday the 31st of October 1798, at five o'clock afternoon,

I.—Impost on Wine, Merk per pack, and Causey Mail.

II.—The Lawn, Cloth, and Flesh Market Customs.

III.—The Veal Market Customs.

IV.—The Weigh-house of Edinburgh, and Still Yard in the Grassmarket.

V.—The Poultry and Bread Market Customs.

VI.—The Fish Market Customs.

VII.—The Fruit and Green Market Customs.

VIII.—The House of Muir and Sheep Flakes.

IX.—The Meal and Corn Market Customs.

X.—The Customs of the Flesh Market of Leith.

XI.—The Pastorage of the Meadow.

XII.—The Pastorage of Burnetfield Links.

XIII.—The Pastorage of Caltonhill.

The conditions of roup to be seen at the Town Clerk's Office.

BY THE HONOURABLE

THE MAGISTRATES OF THE CITY OF EDINBURGH.

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the Laws now in force against the Destruction of the SPAWNING FISH in the River Tweed, from the 10th day of October to the 20th of January in each season, and the Destruction of Fry at Mill-dams, Mill-leads, &c. in the said river, and the other rivers and streams connected therewith, and by which transgressors are subject to very heavy penalties—Yet that such mischievous and illegal practices still prevail, and that great numbers of these UNWHOLESOME and UNMARKETABLE FISH are brought to this CITY, which prove very destructive to the health of the consumers, as well as the Fishing in the river in the proper season:

This is therefore intimating to all concerned, That the Magistrates are determined to enforce the laws with all rigour against such as shall be convicted of having such FISH in their possession, or selling the same in this city during the forbidden time; and a suitable REWARD will be paid to those who shall inform against transgressors, by applying at the Council Chamber.

Edinburgh, Oct. 17. 1798.

TOBACCO, AND OTHER GOODS, BY AUCTION.

By virtue of a Commission of Appraism and Sale, issued from the High Court of Admiralty of England,

THERE will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 26th October current, to begin at twelve o'clock noon, within the Warehouses of William Sibbald and Company, merchants, Leith, upon such conditions as will be then produced.

THE FOLLOWING GOODS—viz.

About 1800 MATT UKRAIN TOBACCO,

— 23 Casks ditto.

— 120 Casks WOOD ASHES,

— 98 Pieces of WAINSCOT,

— 740 Small ditto,—and

— 248 SPARS,

Being the Cargo of the Ship called the Catharina Elizabeth Swart, Ebbe Klauson Mulder master, lately taken by his Majesty's frigate Iris, George Brise, Esq. Commander, and Lord Hood Armed ship, John Larmour, Esq. commander.

Catalogues will be issued at the counting-house of William Sibbald and Company, and the cargo may be viewed any day in the week of sale.

ROBT. JOP, Commissioner.

GROUND FOR BUILDING.

THE VACANT AREAS OF GROUND, on that part of the Lands of GREENSIDE feued by the late Mr. Baxter, architect, from the City of Edinburgh, will be disposed of by private bargain.

It is intended to lot off this Ground for separate ranges of Building, one fronting Leith Walk, in a line with the three houses already finished, and having from 60 to 70 feet of back ground attached thereto; and the remainder, or lower part of the Ground next the Caltonhill, is to be laid out for a Street, with smaller Houses on each side. All the Buildings to be completed according to a fixed elevation; or, if more agreeable to offerors to bargain without restriction as to the mode of building, they will be accommodated in that way, provided they take the whole or any of the larger divisions.

Plans of the proposed elevation, in case the Ground is disposed of in small allotments, will be seen in the hands of Maxwell Gordon and John Morison, writers to the signet, with whom intending offerors will be pleased to lodge their proposals.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUNP,

Within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 31st day of October current, between the hours of two and three afternoon,

THE LANDS of DRUMCROSS-HALL, with the Teind³ thereof, lying in the parish of Bathgate and shire of Linlithgow.

These lands consist of 201 acres mostly arable, and are let at present, including kain, &c. at £40. The tenant pays all the public burdens.

The tenant is besides bound to inclose the whole lands with planting, which, at the end of the lease, must be of very considerable value.

The lands hold of the Crown, and, with the superiority of other lands to be also sold, afford a freehold qualification in the county.

It is understood that there is coal in the property, and the intended canal will run in the immediate vicinity.

Apply to James Gibson, W. S. who has power to conclude a private bargain.

This Day is Published,

BY DELL & BRAUDFUT, J. DICKSON, and W. CREECH,

In one volume 8vo, price 10s. 6d. in boards,

THE NEW ANNUAL REGISTER,

GENERAL REPOSITORY OF HISTORY, POLITICS, AND

LITERATURE, FOR THE YEAR 1797.

To which is prefixed, the History of Knowledge, Learning,

and Taste, in Great Britain, during the reign of Charles II.

Part I.

London, printed for G. G. & J. Robinson, Paternoster-row.

Where also may be had,

COMPLETE SETS, in 12 vols. or any Volume separate.

DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

Subscriptions in the Parish of Forfar, besides 20s. 18s.

already published.

John Watt, Esq. Pro-

vost

L. 10 10 0 James Cuthbert

0 1 0 Alexander Milne

5 0 0 Andrew Binny

1 1 0 William Donald

1 1 0 David Yeoman

0 1 0 David Smith

James Walker

1 1 0 John Kerr

David Kerr

0 2 0 James Cuthbert

John Ritchie, Esq.

1 1 0 Alexander Milne

David Watt

5 0 0 Andrew Binny

John Watt

1 1 0 William Donald

1 1 0 David Yeoman

0 1 0 David Smith

James Walker

1 1 0 John Kerr

David Kerr

0 2 0 James Cuthbert

John Ritchie, Esq.

1 1 0 Alexander Milne

David Watt

5 0 0 Andrew Binny

John Watt

1 1 0 William Donald

1 1 0 David Yeoman

0 1 0 David Smith

James Walker

1 1 0 John Kerr

David Kerr

0 2 0 James Cuthbert

John Ritchie, Esq.

1 1 0 Alexander Milne

David Watt

5 0 0 Andrew Binny

John Watt

1 1 0 William Donald

1 1 0 David Yeoman

0 1 0 David Smith

James Walker

1 1 0 John Kerr

David Kerr

0 2 0 James Cuthbert

John Ritchie, Esq.

1 1 0 Alexander Milne

David Watt

5 0 0 Andrew Binny

John Watt

1 1 0 William Donald

1 1 0 David Yeoman

0 1 0 David Smith

James Walker

1 1 0 John Kerr

David Kerr

0 2 0 James Cuthbert

John Ritchie, Esq.

1 1 0 Alexander Milne

David Watt

5 0 0 Andrew Binny

John Watt

1 1 0 William Donald

1 1 0 David Yeoman

0 1 0 David Smith

James Walker

1 1 0 John Kerr

David Kerr

0 2 0 James Cuthbert

John Ritchie, Esq.

1 1 0 Alexander Milne

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.

ALE LICENSES.

THE Justices of the Peace of the shire of Edinburgh are requested to meet in the High Justiciary Court Room, upon the 1st day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to consider the claims that may be lodged for new Dealers, and the objections against persons formerly licensed.

N. B. It is requested that the whole Deputy Lieutenant will attend.

London.

OCTOBER 20.

Mr Pitt gave a grand dinner yesterday, at his seat at Holwood, to several members of Administration.

Sir Wm. Scott is appointed Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, on the resignation of Sir James Marriott and Dr Nicholl his Majesty's Advocate General, vice Sir William Scott.

Accounts have been received at the Admiralty, of the Leander, of 50 guns, having been carried into Corfu, by a French line of battle ship.

Friday, Dispatches were received from Gibraltar. The 28th and 37th regiments of foot were under orders of embarkation for the East Indies, the ships which were to convey them being every hour expected. They learnt that they were to go immediately to Madras without touching at the Cape of Good Hope.

The monthly overland express from India arrived at the India House yesterday afternoon. It is understood to have brought intelligence from Constantinople of the army of Buonaparte, in Egypt, being in a very wretched and reduced state; and that the Ottoman Porte continued to make the most formidable preparations to exterminate the whole invading force.

The East India fleet, just arrived, brings home goods, &c. to the value of five millions Sterling.

We are extremely sorry to learn the death of Captain Waller, of his Majesty's ship Saturn, as he was walking the quarter-deck. This ship is on the Irish station.

The dispatches for Buonaparte, captured in the passage from Toulon to Alexandria, are said, in the communication from Earl St Vincent's fleet, to be of the highest importance. They have not yet reached this country.

The dispatches had been thrown into the sea, but were saved by the intrepidity and promptness of two British seamen, who leaped overboard and seized hold of them as they were sinking.

Two of the sailors who were blown up in L'Orient, are said to have been taken up by the boats of the Culloden, which was at the time of the event near two miles from where L'Orient was stationed. They were not, it is said, materially hurt.

By the Hamburg mail, a complete copy of the note of the French Plenipotentiaries at Rastadt, of the 3d instant, came to hand. The introductory part contains the following extraordinary passage—"The Directory gives an additional proof of its earnest desire of peace, by consenting to the redivision of the territories of Kehl and Cassel, at a time when a temporary disaster has but served to increase in an hundred fold degree the energy and strength of the French nation."

ST. MARY'S, SEPTEMBER 1.

The late Grand Vizir Mahomet Pacha has been banished to the Isle of Scio (the ancient Chios) in the Archipelago. He was much attached to the French, and by his partiality towards them, gave offence to other powers. The late Caimakan, or Deputy of the Grand Vizir, has likewise been banished; and the Mufi degraded from his dignity, for having been closely connected with those two officers.

The new Grand Vizir, Jussuff Pacha, late Governor of the city of Erzerum, and the banks of the Euphrates, is no friend to the French, and has long since declared against their principles. He is not expected to arrive at Constantinople in less than four weeks, as the place of his residence is 600 leagues distant. The Caimakan, or Deputy of Jussuff Pacha, is considered as a very active discerning man, and is likewise no friend to the French. In all the inferior offices, changes have also been made, conformably to the new system, and all the partisans of the late Grand Vizir have been dismissed.

The Kashifur, or Cabinet Letter of the Grand Seignor to the newly appointed Caimakan Mustapha Bey, which is here considered as a declaration of war against France (the same that has been already published from the French and German papers) was formally published on the 5th inst. and sent round to all the Foreign Ministers, and by extraordinary couriers to all the Governors of the Provinces.

The Russian fleet from the Black Sea, which sailed through the Canal and the Dardanelles, consists of twelve sail of the line and six frigates, and is commanded by Vice Admiral Ushakov.

After various conferences between the Russian Ambassador, General Tamara, the English Minister, Mr Spencer Smith, and the Reis Efendi, a Rear-Admiral was sent off in a brig to Sebastopolis, with orders for ten ships of war immediately to put to sea to join the Russians, and proceed on a great expedition. The Ottoman fleet, consisting of sixteen ships of the line and several frigates, will take troops on board, and join the Russians in the Mediterranean.

It is believed that this expedition will be directed against Egypt.

The Grand Seignor has sent an Aigrette (a feather set with brilliants) of great value, to Admiral Nelson; and made very considerable presents to the English Ambassador, and all the persons of his legation. Every Dragoman or Interpreter has received one thousand ducats.

Admiral Ushakov, and all the officers of his fleet, have likewise received presents; the Admiral has a rich snuff box and 2500 ducats.

A French brig, carrying dispatches from Buonaparte, has been taken by a Turkish frigate. The dispatches have been brought here, and their contents communicated to the Russian and English Ministers.

When the hotel of the French Ambassador was searched by order of our Government, there were found in it thirty-seven pieces of artillery, and a great quantity of arms and ammunition, which circumstance has tended greatly to incense the Porte against the French.

VIENNA, SEPT. 29.

The latest accounts from Egypt, by the way of Constantinople, bring little that is new, but mention that the situation of Buonaparte was very unfavourable,

as an army of 60 to 70,000 men was collected round him, to oppose his progress.

From Florence of the 21st ult. a letter says, "An express is just now arrived from the Viceroy of Palermo, bringing an account of the Maltese having made themselves masters of all the forts except one, which it was thought could not long hold out. From the batteries the Maltese had sunk the William Tell and the two frigates which escaped from Bequia, and had hoisted Neapolitan colours. The whole island was in the utmost want of provisions. The insurgents had cut off the only supply of water which the French had in their fortresses, and it was supposed to be impossible for them to hold out for any length of time."

CISALPINE REPUBLIC.

Lucian Buonaparte, the brother of the General, has addressed a letter to his colleagues, the representatives of Stevenotte, Desfaix, and Dethier, the editors of the Journal *La Correspondance des Représentants du Peuple*, in which he comments with much severity on the conduct of the Directory towards the Cisalpine Republic, in the late Revolution. The following are some of his observations on the subject:

"It may be asked, if it is for economy and from love to the Constitution, that the Legislative Body is subjected to adjournments of several months, and that its sittings are reduced to the rate of one in two days?

"Tbus the legislative authority is only exercised during a small portion of the year, while the executive power is continually watching and increasing.

"Is it for economy, that the guards of the representatives of the people are taken from the army, and therefore entirely at the disposition of the Directory? Is it for the sake of economy that the Directory have the appointment of all military ranks, down to that of Captain; that it has the proposing of laws of urgency; and that the members who go out of its body have the right of sitting in the Council of Ancients—that is to say, that they represent the people without having obtained their suffrage, and that upon ceasing to be Directors they do not cease to be inviolable?—Is the annihilated liberty of the press also a source of economy? or, rather let me ask, Does not the right of limiting the press, which the Directory has obtained, place the Government entirely out of the reach of public opinion?

"Now, when this monstrous Constitution, which reduces the representative system to nothing, and which makes the Cisalpine Directory all powerful, is called by the agents of the French Directory, an improvement of the constitution of the 3d year, is it surprising that changes of the French Constitution should be feared, and improper designs suspected to lurk somewhere?

"To conclude, hear my profession of faith on this subject:

"The French Directory has exceeded its powers in changing, of its own accord, the Cisalpine Constitution; for it had the right to repeat them to-day, and to give a king or triumvir to that part of Italy. It has then exceeded its powers.

"But I believe that its intentions were pure; the recall of Trouve convinces me of this, and dissipates my fears. It is our duty to remedy an evil when it can be remedied; but nothing remains for us now but to forget this unfortunate event. It is one day more to be added to the disastrous days which have occasionally fulfilled the glorious years of the Revolution."

CALCUTTA, MARCH 6.

Yesterday, at a very numerous and respectable meeting of the British inhabitants of Calcutta, convened by a public notice from the High Sheriff, at the request of many of the principal Gentlemen of the settlement, for the purpose of preparing an address, to be presented to the Honourable Sir John Shore, Bart. Governor General, previous to his departure for Europe.

The High Sheriff being called to the chair, and having explained the object of the meeting,

Mr Bristow rose, and in a short and appropriate speech, offered a just tribute to the eminent qualifications and private virtues of the Governor General, and proposed that an address, consonant to the sentiments which he had expressed, should be presented to Sir John Shore previous to his departure, explaining at the same time, that circumstances did not admit of a longer notification of the meeting to the British inhabitants of the settlement.

The resolution moved by Mr Bristow being then read by him, and seconded by Mr Graham, was presented to the chair in the following words:—

Resolved, that an address be presented to the Honourable Sir John Shore, Bart. Governor General, now about to return to Europe, expressive of our high respect for his character, and our sense of his able and upright administration, and that a Committee be appointed for the purpose of preparing such an address.

The foregoing resolution being read and put from the chair, was unanimously agreed to.

Mr Buller then moved, that the Committee consist of the following Gentlemen, viz.

Messrs. GRAHAM,
BRISTOW,
BROOKES,
BURROUGHS,
VANDERHEYDEN,
FAIRLIE.

BARLOW,
LAIRD,
Gen. DEARE,
And
VANDERHEYDEN, Mr FAIRLIE.

Which being seconded by Mr Hatch, and being also unanimously voted; Mr Buller's name on the motion of Mr Burroughs, seconded by Mr Vanderheyden, was added to those of the Committee.

The Committee having retired for a short time, returned to the meeting with the following address, which was read first by Mr Bristow, and afterwards by the Sheriff, was unanimously agreed to:—

TO THE HON. SIR JOHN SHORE, BART.
Governor General, &c. &c. &c.

HONOURABLE SIR,

We, the British inhabitants of Calcutta, understanding that you are shortly about to relinquish the important station, which you have so long held so much to your own honour, and to the advantage of the nation, cannot suffer you to depart without expressing our high respect for your character, and our sincere concern for the loss of a Governor, who, aided by the lights of a superior understanding, and a long experience of the affairs of this country, has made justice, moderation, and an inflexible integrity, the invariable guides of his conduct.

We request, Honourable Sir, that you will accept our earnest wishes for your complete restoration to health, and for the long enjoyment of domestic happiness, which you are no less calculated to promote by your private virtues, than you are the interests of your country by your talents and qualifications for public life.

We have the honour to be, with the highest respect and esteem,

HONOURABLE SIR,

Your most obedient, and most faithful servants.

Mr Bristow being then called to the chair, the thanks of the meeting were unanimously voted to the Sheriff, for his obliging compliance with the requisition which had been presented to him, and for his polite and proper conduct in the chair.

The Committee having attended the Levee this morning, presented the address to the Governor General, to which he returned the following answer:

GENTLEMEN,

From the high estimation in which I have ever held the public opinion, I cannot but feel the most sensible gratification, at the favourable expression of it towards me, in the address which I have now the honour to receive from you.

Whilst I return my sincerest acknowledgments for the honourable testimony of your approbation of my conduct, I am happy in the opportunity afforded me of expressing my respect, esteem, and affection for a society, in which I have passed so many years, and an assurance that I shall ever retain the warmest interest in its prosperity, and an anxious desire to promote it.

I offer you, Gentlemen, individually and collectively, my best wishes; and whatever portion of happiness may attend my future life, I shall consider the address with which you have this day honoured me, as essentially contributing to it.

THIS DAY'S POST.

LONDON—October 22.

The Hamburg mail due yesterday, has not arrived. This morning arrived a mail from Jamaica, brought to Falmouth by the Grantham Packet in 7 weeks.

Vice Admiral Sir Allan Gardner left Plymouth on Friday last, with five sail of the line and four frigates, to join the Channel fleet. They consist of the Royal Sovereign, of 110 guns, Vice Ad. Sir A. Gardner, Capt. W. Bedford; Neptune, 98, Capt. Sir E. Gower—Glory, 98, Capt. Jas. Brine—Pompey, 80, Capt. J. Vashon—Ramilies, 74, Capt. B. S. Rowley—Boadicea, 38, Capt. R. G. Keates—Phœton, 38, Capt. Hon. R. Stopford—Stag, 32, Capt. J. S. Yorke—Megera, 14, Capt. G. White.

We are concerned to find, by letters from Vienna, that his Royal Highness Prince Augustus was seized there on the 27th ult. with a fit of illness, when he was on the point of proceeding to Berlin, and from thence to the Russian army.

PRAYER AND THANKSGIVING.

The following form of prayer and thanksgiving for the late signal naval victory, was used yesterday, and is to be repeated on the two following Sundays, in all churches and chapels throughout Great Britain.

O! Almighty God, the Sovereign Ruler of all the world, in whose hands is power and might, which thou hast vouchsafed to the fleet of thy servant, our Sovereign, in distant seas, we offer thee, as we are most bound, thanks and praise—for of thee alone cometh both counsel and strength for the fight. Thou alone givest victory unto Kings, and deliverest thy servants from the peril of the sword.

We beseech thee, give us grace to improve this, and all thy great mercies to thy glory, the advancement of thy Gospel, the honour of our Sovereign, and as far as we may please, by thy sanctifying Spirit in our hearts, to fear of offending thee, such reliance on thy help in time of need, as may daily appear in the conformity of our lives to the doctrine of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ; to whom with thee, O Father, and the, O Holy Ghost, three Persons, and one only God, be all honour and glory, world without end. Amen.

YESTERDAY WE RECEIVED THE PARIS PAPERS TO THE 17TH INSTANT.

They contain official intelligence of the evacuation of St Domingo by the British troops.—This event is stated to have taken place about the middle of August last.

Though the language of peace still prevails at Rastadt, the French Directory are making active and vigorous preparations for war. The Generals are repairing to their posts—Jourdan is to command on the Rhine—Joubert is gone to Italy, Brune to Holland, and Schawenburgh to Malta.

The appointment of General Jourdan has given great satisfaction to the Republican party, of which Lucien Buonaparte, and the editors of the *Correspondance*, are the most zealous and distinguished adherents.

The circumstance of General Jourdan having resigned his seat in the Legislature, and the various dispositions made by the French Government, give reason to apprehend the renewal of hostilities on the Continent.

According to the French papers, the Anacréon brig has arrived with James Napper Tandy at Dunkirk.

F R A N C E.

P ARIS, October 14.

Letters directly from the army of Egypt are said to have been received. They announce the triumphant march of the French into Syria; the considerable increase of their force by the accession of the natives, and their progress towards the Persian Gulf, where they hope to find a squadron, which has been for some time awaiting them, and which left France for that purpose. Others say that Buonaparte will not lose sight of Europe, in case Turkey should be precipitated into a war with its ancient enemies the Russians, assisted by the intrigues of the British Cabinet.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

OCTOBER 13.

The following letter from General JOURDAN was read:—

"Appointed a Member of the Legislative Body by the confidence of my fellow citizens, I soon felt how unequal I was to the discharge of such important functions. Nevertheless, encouraged by your indulgence to enter the legislative career, I flattered myself that by my application to its duties, and by a sincere love of liberty, and a love for the Constitution of the year three, I should fulfil the wishes of my constituents. The Executive Directory have apprised you of our political situation; you are determined to make war to compel our enemies to accept peace, and for this purpose you have ordered a levy of 200,000 men. In circumstances so important, I thought that I could be of more service to my country in the army than in the senate. I resign therefore into your hands the character of representative of the people. I hope that you will consider this step as a new proof of my attachment to the Republic, and my devotion to its service."

LUCIAN BUONAPARTE—We lose an estimable colleague, and our first feeling is regret; but this sentiment must soon give way to a more sublime idea. It is for the camp that Jourdan quits the tribune. The author of the law with regard to military conscription again becomes the conqueror of Fleurus. Let him depart then, followed by the esteem of every republican. Let him go to gather new laurels! Our enemies have calculated upon our internal divisions; but while the defenders of their country render themselves illustrious by fresh triumphs, we shall here defend the republican constitution, and cultivate a salutary union between the two powers. United in strength and in aim, we shall convince them that they can have no hope but in tranquillity; no safety, but in the peace which we have generously offered.

The Council accepted the resignation, and ordered the letter of Jourdan to be inserted in the journals, and the speech of Lucian Buonaparte to be printed.

ARMY IN EGYPT.

Extract of a Letter from Citizen J. P. Champy, to a Member of the Council of Elders.

Alexandria, Thermidor 15, August 4.

We left Malta the 29th Prairial, 17th June, and on the 12th Messidor, 30th July, we were in sight of Egypt. That same evening, Buonaparte landed two leagues from this place, with 6000 men. At break of day, he marched to attack this city, which he took after a brisk fire of musketry, which continued even in the streets.

Kleber and Menou are cured of their wounds.

After taking four days to arrange his general plan, the army took the road to Rosetta, through the delta, and arrived there without meeting with any resistance. They next proceeded along the Banks of the Nile, accompanied by a flotilla of armed boats, and half way to Cairo it was attacked by a party of Mamelouks, which they routed, taking eight pieces of cannon, tents, and baggage.

Since that time we have had no news of them, and our uneasiness is the greater, as

but this fence
time idea. It is
none. The au-
tomatic con-
scription,
curus. Let him
of every repub-
lic! Our ene-
mies; but while
they themselves illig-
itely defend the re-
publican union by
strength and in-
creases they can have no
out in the peace

on, and ordered
the journals, and
printed.
mpy, to a Mem-
ber 15, Augus-
t 17th June, and
we were in sight of
parte landed two
en. At break of
which he took a
continued even in
air wounds.
is general plan
through the de-
ath any resistance
s of the Nile, ac-
and half way to
famehous, which
annon, tests and

news of them, and
days have elapsed
No courier could
ed by the Arak-
city, they kill
those who ventur-
ing men, however
and ten back na-
utes of the horda
in Rothes, with
ommands there.
aber, who remain
ar Cairo were com-
bundled with three
point of the bay
erly cut in to a
died into dyn-
it to meet the
4th of the month.

Alexandria colls only
bad.
apture of a well
defeated our best
ication. I except
his disfavour even
sifice, the first place

Oct. 22.
ay, fine funds in
withstanding the
arity, and remitt-
Friday. No. 1000
37 100
32 21 00
25 27 00

per cent. less 52

NOVEMBER 1798

1000
OLD,

ENTH SHARE,
AND CO.
Office,
EDINBURGH:

Ticket
entitled to
NDS,
and Eight Sixteenths
of L. 1000
of 500
LOTTERY,
February,
numbers:
as early; Tickets
much higher.

a short date, ex-
tuly answered.

be Published,
memo, and illustrated
original Design,
s. bound,

DE QUEVEDO;

Observations on his

Death and her Em-
Fools, the World,

turer.
wo books.

case, present, and is

; and sold in Lon-
dily.

LLIUP.

BER 25.

ers will find a Ga-

victory of Sir J.

the coast of Ire-

have inserted sev-

he French paper-

d.

It has arrived on

deserved for an at-

of his Majesty's

all the Banks and

Married, at Jura House, Captain WILLIAM MOR-

RAY, of the Prince of Wales Excise Yacht, to Mis-

NIBET of Cairnhill.

On Saturday was married here, the Rev. Dr LAW-

SON, Vicar of Heverham, Westmorland, to Miss RA-

LDSON, second daughter of the late Andrew Rad-

ldson, Esq. of Blairhall.

Married at Brechin, on the 21st curt., the Rev. J.

E. GREEN, A. B. of N. Malton, in the county of

York, to Miss JEAN ALLARDICE, daughter of the de-

ceased Robert Allardice, Esq. of Menis, in the coun-

ty of Angus.

Died, at Dumfries, on Saturday last, Mrs SARAH

ALDANDY, relict of Richard Lowthian, Esq. of Staf-

fold.

Died on the 16th curt. Mr WILLIAM LESLIE, wri-

ter to the signet.

Yesterday the Magistrates appointed BARCLAY FYFE,

Esq. and ANDREW CASSILLIS, Esq. resident Baillies

of Leith.

We hear the Right Honourable Earl of MORAY

has been pleased to present Mr JAMES HUTTON to the

church and paroch of Beath, vacant by the death of the

Reverend Mr JAMES REID.

Mr DU BASSON, Dentist, arrived yesterday, at his

house in St Andrew's Street, from the north.

On Saturday last, when preparations were making at

Leith, &c. in expectation of an enemy's fleet coming

up the Frith, the Newhaven fishermen displayed the

greatest firmness and alacrity when called upon for their

assistance. With great cheerfulness they went on board

the gun-boats, and displayed a readiness to withstand

the enemy, which did them much honour, and holds

on the pleasing prospect, that, in case an attack should

ever be made, their services will be alike prompt and

effectual.

The following letters have been received by the

Right Hon. the Lord Provost from Captain CLE-

MENTS of the Navy, commanding the gun-boats on the

coast of Scotland, which, by permission of his Lord-

ship and Captain Clements, we publish with pleasure as

a just tribute of approbation to the patriotic conduct of

the NEWHAVEN VOLUNTEERS.

MY LORD,
October 21 1798.

I have the honour to inform your Lordship, that the two vessels which appeared off the entrance of the Frith yesterday, and caused the alarm of an enemy being upon the coast, are, the one an English ship of war, the other a Russian frigate, and are now coming into the roads.

To-morrow I shall have the honour to transmit you a list of

sixty of seventy of the Fishermen of Newhaven, who

together with Captain Brodie of the Navy, and Mr Norris of

Leith, came on board the Gun Boats yesterday, immediately upon their receiving intelligence of the enemy supposed to be upon the coast, and requested to be

employed in such a manner as I thought proper, which services I accepted; and am happy to inform your Lordship their alacrity and good conduct was such, as to merit my warmest praise.

I am sufficiently proud of their alacrity and go d conduct, and I am confident, had an opportunity offered, they would have done honour to the characters of British tars.

I have the honour to be

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

JOHN CLEMENTS.

Master Gun-boat, Leith Roads,

October 21 1798.

Having had the honour to receive from the late Lord Pro-
vost, a list of the names of the fishermen of Newhaven, who
had voluntarily enrolled themselves for the purpose of serving

in the gun-boats, should the enemy make their appearance on

the coast, I beg leave to enclose your Lordship a list of

nearly twenty fishermen of Newhaven, who, together with Capt.

Captain Brodie of the navy, Mr George Norris of Leith, and Mr Lear-

son of Newhaven, came yesterday on board the gun-boats in Leith Roads, immediately upon their receiving intelligence of

the enemy supposed to be upon the coast, and requested to be

employed in such a manner as I thought proper, which services I accepted; and am happy to inform your Lordship their alacrity and good conduct was such, as to merit my warmest praise.

I am sufficiently proud of their alacrity and go d conduct, and I am confident, had an opportunity offered, they would have done honour to the characters of British tars.

I have the honour to be

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant

JOHN CLEMENTS.

Captain, Navy, commanding the gun-boats upon the

coast of Scotland.

list of men from Newhaven, who made a voluntary offer

of their services, and went on board the gun-boats in Leith

Roads, under the command of Captain Clements, 20th Octo-

ber 1798.

Wm. Beg Thos. Paterson

Alex. Learmon Philip Jerry

Philip Combe Thos. Wilson, 2d.

John. jun. Wm. Nible

Wm. Thomson Wm. Linton

Jas. Watson Geo. Linton

Wm. Linton, 1st. Alex. Nob'e

Jas. Logan Geo. Steel

And. Linton, 2d. Pet. Paterson

Rob. Noble And. Rutherford

John. Young Philip Young

John. Linton And. Johnstone, 2d.

Alex. Carney John. Johnstone, 2d.

Alex. Johnston John. Johnstone, 2d.

John. Johnstone, 2d. Wm. Rogers

John. Johnstone, 2d. Walter Ly ll

Wm. Seaton John. Seaton

John. Paterson John. Paterson

LONDON GAZETTE.

WAR OFFICE, October 16.

Royal Regiment of Horse Guards—Cornet John Butcher, from the 11th light dragoons, to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Lorraine, promoted.
2d Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Lieutenant Weston Haines, from the 5th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Sloper, who exchanges.
4th Regiment of Dragoons—Brevet-Major Captain-Lieutenant Burgh Leighton to be Captain of a troop, by purchase, vice Wilson, who retires. Lieutenant James Charles Dalbain to be Captain-Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Leighton. Captain Lewis Harrison to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Dalbain.
15th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Right Hon. — Lord Eustis to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Flodden, promoted in the 5th foot.

4th Regiment of Foot—John Wood to be Ensign, by purchase.

5th Ditto—Lieutenant Hector Maclean, from the half-pay of the late 84th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Fitzgerald, who is placed on half-pay. Cornet Francis Flodden, from the 15th light dragoons, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Walpole, who retires.

8th Ditto—Thomas Buck to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Cotton, promoted.

9th Ditto—Lieutenant John Rose, from the 29th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Marnett, who exchanges.

8th Ditto—Hospital-Mate John Stewart to be Assistant Surgeon, vice Lamont, who resigns.

29th Ditto—Lieutenant Robert Harnett, from the 9th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Rose, who exchanges.

47th Ditto—Cornet John Burgess Haffey, from the 11th light dragoons, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Barry, who retires.

51st Ditto—James Henry Phelps to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Ferguson, promoted.

53d Ditto—Ensign Thomas Gilham, from the 81st foot, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Christie, who retires on half-pay.

56th Ditto—Lieutenant George Sloper, from the 2d dragoon guards, to be Lieutenant, vice Haines, who exchanges.
60th Ditto—Captain William Raymond, from the half-pay of the independent, to be Captain, vice Walsh, who exchanges.

69th Ditto—Lieutenant Henry Irwin to be Adjutant, vice Warlock, deceased.

72d Ditto—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Stuart, from the 1st foot, to be Major, vice Robertson, promoted in the 9d foot.

1st Regiment of Foot.

To be Lieutenants—Lieutenant Alexander Sutherland, from the half-pay of the late Royal American regiment, vice Morand, who is placed on half-pay. Lieutenant C. A. Maclean, from the half-pay of Colonel French's corps, vice Evans, who exchanges. Ensign — Seymour, from the 27th foot.

To be Ensign—William Monteath, without purchase, vice Gilham, promoted in the 53d foot.

83d Ditto—Henry Birmingham, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Temple, promoted.

92d Ditto—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James Robertson, from the 72d foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

4th West India Regiment—Lieutenant — Rome to be Adjutant, vice Burk, who resigns.

6th Ditto—Lieutenant Charles Pierson, from the 69th foot, to be Captain, vice Nicholson, deceased.

STAFF.

To be Brigadier General in the Lorraine Islands only.

Colonel Charles Green, of the 30th foot. Colonel Thomas Brady, of the royal artillery.

To be Brigadier General in Portugal only.

Colonel Baldwin Leighton, of the 46th foot.

MEMORANDUM.

Ensign George Stevenson, of the 47th regiment of foot, is suspended, being absent without leave. Ensign — Bisset, of the Scotch brigade, is suspended, being absent without leave. Lieutenant Benjamin Baynton, of the Pembroke-shire fencible cavalry, who was succeeded in the Gazette of the 29th May last, is reinstated in his rank. The appointment of Captain George Peter, of the 59th foot, to be Major of brigade to the forces in the island of Newfoundland, as stated in the Gazette of the 2d instant, has not taken place.

FRANCE.

Letter from Citizen Lachaudre, Consul for the French Republic at Palermo.

NAPLES, SEPT. 20.

Two vessels which are arrived have brought two French officers with them; one of them is Rear Admiral Blanquet. They were both in the action of the 1st, 2d, and 3d of August. You may depend upon the correctness of the following account of that dreadful event.

Our fleet, after having effected a disembarkation, and having left the transports in Alexandria, went to anchor at Rofetta, about 15 leagues from Alexandria. There they anchored about four leagues from land. On the 1st of August, a signal was made for the English fleet to be in sight. They reconnoitred our position, and seeing a considerable space between the shore and our vessels, they caused six of their ships to pass between the shore and our fleet. It was then five o'clock in the evening. The English fleet was composed of 14 ships, and ours of 13.

After remarking with what favour the English are received at Naples, and how the French are detested, the letter goes on to say,

At a quarter past five the firing commenced, when the fleets were in the following position: Our 13 ships were formed in a single line, six English ships were between us and the land, seven others were on the opposite side, and the 14th having cut our line in half, hindered by that manoeuvre six French vessels from taking a share in the action. The fleets cannonaded each other with the utmost vivacity the remainder of the day and the whole of the night. When the day appeared on the 2d the advantage was equal. The ships were within pistol shot of each other, and every possible means of destruction were mutually used by both fleets. It was in this situation of affairs that Admiral Bruce was wounded in the head and the hand, nevertheless he continued to command, till a cannon ball cut him in two; he lived a quarter of an hour afterwards, and would expire upon his deck. A moment afterwards the Captain of the Admiral's ship, Captain Caffa Bianca, formerly a deputy, was mortally wounded by a splinter. This beautiful vessel then took fire, and every effort to extinguish it proved ineffectual.

The young Caffa Bianca, a boy of 10 years old, who during the action had performed prodigies of valour, refused to escape in a boat, being unwilling to leave his wounded father; nevertheless he afterwards put his father upon a mast which was thrown into the sea, and he and the Commissary of the fleet were upon it when L'Orient, of 120 guns, blew up with a most horrible noise, and destroyed these unfortunate persons. The explosion was so dreadful, that the town, which was four leagues distant, was shaken with it. The two squadrons thought for 10 minutes they would be destroyed with the showers of fire, red-hot canon, &c. which fell. For 10 minutes they waited in silence the moment of their destruction. But Englishmen and Frenchmen were in the presence of each other, and again the cannons thundered, and the battle became more bloody than ever.

One circumstance is worth notice; while the Admiral's ship remained, the French had the advantage,

and an English ship, of 74 guns, which was forced to run aground, had struck her colours. But the disorder which the blowing up of the Admiral's ship occasioned, all the officers being either killed or wounded. Vice Admiral Blanquet wounding in his blood from a wound which he received in his face, the Captain of the Franklin rendered incapable of fighting by having received three wounds, Du Petit Thouars and another Captain killed, all these circumstances soon changed the face of affairs. Several of our vessels were without masts and even without the capability of motion, and with their cannon dismounted, became a prey to the enemy. Nevertheless, on the 3d, the action still continued between some of our vessels and the English. On that day, the crew of the Timoleon, sooner than surrender, set fire to the vessel and saved themselves.

This then is the result of the battle. L'Orient of 120 guns is blown up; the Timoleon of 74 is burnt; the William Tell is at Malta, with the frigates Diana and the Justice; the frigate L'Artemide was burnt in the action, and the Seriele funk, and the crew saved. All the crew of L'Orient were saved on shore. We are afraid that the Generoux of 74, which retired with the William Tell, is sunk in the canal of Malta. Our nine other vessels are taken, Le Guerrier, Le Conquerant, Le Spartiate, L'Aquilon, and Le Peuple Souverain, of 74 guns each; Le Franklin, Le Tonnant, Le Mercure, and L'Heureux, of 80. Three of these were in so bad a condition, that the enemy burnt them in the roads. All the prisoners were sent to Alexandria, because the English were in want of provisions; they will be a useful reinforcement to the army. The loss of the English was 1000 killed and 1800 wounded, by their own account. Nelson is severely wounded in the head. Several of their vessels are in a very bad state.

The unfortunate issue of this action is attributable to two causes: first, the suffering the English to get between us and the land; and the second and principal one is, the having engaged at anchor. However it was, the calamity has happened, and it must not be thought of any more. If the Government act properly, in my opinion, they will honour the memory of Admiral Bruce, of young Caffa Bianca, and all those brave men who died fighting. It will do more, it will recompense the surviving officers. Rome, after the battle of Cannae, thanked Varro; but this is not like the battle of Cannae; we have no Hannibal to encounter. The English squadron is cruising before Alexandria, where they wish to burn our transports; but we are assured they cannot effect it. Seven of their vessels are conducting the six French ships to Gibraltar.

COURT MARTIAL.

Opinion and Sentence of the General Court Martial, held at Stanborough Heights Camp, on the 29th of August 1793, and on several subsequent days, touching sundry charges exhibited against Lieut. Rob. Walpole Dadley, of the Wiltshire regiment of militia, by the Right Hon. Earl Carnarvon, Colonel of the said regiment, in name of the officers of the same.

The Court Martial having maturely and deliberately considered the whole matter of charge before them, came to the opinion with respect to the several articles of charge preferred against Lieutenant Robert Walpole Dadley, of the Wilts regiment of militia, as follows: With respect to the first charge, viz.—“ That the said Lieutenant Robert Walpole Dadley has at various times, by private intuitions and open scandal, endeavoured to promote quarrels between Lieutenant Cockell, and Lieutenant Anderson, and other officers.”

That the said Lieutenant Robert Walpole Dadley is Guilty.

With respect to the several articles of charge, viz.—“ That the said Lieutenant Robert Walpole Dadley, entertaining the most violent rancour and enmity against Lieutenant Cockell, did in the presence of Ensign, now Lieutenant Watkins, officer of the quarter guard, and Lieutenant Anderson, on the 23d of June last, in the most violent and opprobrious language, abuse the said Lieutenant Cockell, not then present; and further, in order to—[This part of the charge is improper to be inserted.] Suffice it to say, that Lieutenant Robert Walpole Dadley did endeavour to involve Lieutenant Cockell in a quarrel with his friend Lieutenant Blockland, in the said regiment; and did in a most scandalous and infamous manner, unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman—[This part is also proper to be omitted, as it is too indecent to be committed to print.] Being then reproved for his outrageous behaviour, he extended his invective to the whole regiment, and damned the whole regiment in a voice loud enough to be heard by the soldiers on duty without the tent.”

That the prisoner is Guilty upon the whole and every part of the charge.

With respect to the 3d article of the charge, viz.—“ That the said Lieutenant Robert Walpole Dadley, finding himself in disgrace with all the officers of the regiment, on account of his unbecoming behaviour, took an opportunity of depreciating them in the estimation of a young officer, who had just joined the regiment, in language both mutinous, and unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, as well as inconsistent with the peace and tranquillity, and due subordination of the regiment.”

That the prisoner, Lieutenant Robert Walpole Dadley, is guilty of uttering words disrespectful to the officers of the regiment, in the presence of a young officer, who had just joined it; but not with any deliberate intention, as implied in the charge.

With respect to the 4th article of the charge, viz.—“ That, being under arrest for the above offences, he left his confinement, before he was set at liberty by persons having proper authority to release him.”—That the prisoner, Lieutenant Robert Walpole Dadley, is Not Guilty, and the Court do therefore acquit him.

The Court having found the prisoner, Lieutenant Robert Walpole Dadley, of the Wilts regiment of militia, guilty upon the first and second articles of charge, do adjudge him to be dismissed his Majesty's service.

The above sentence was approved of by his Majesty.

LONDON PRICES, Oct. 15.

	PENS.	HOPS.	POCKETS.
Kent	81 os to 91 os	Kent	81 8s to 111 os
Suffolk	71 10s to 81 8s	Suffolk	8 os to 91 9s
Essex	71 os to 81 8s	Farnham	10s to 121 os
Hides p. ft. 3d 2d to 3s 4d	Heavy Calf	10s od each	
Middling 2d 10d to 3s 1d	Light Calf	6d p. lb	
Ordinary 2d 10d to 3s 1d			
	RAW HIDES.		
Hides p. ft. 3d 2d to 3s 4d			
Middling 2d 10d to 3s 1d			
Ordinary 2d 10d to 3s 1d			

ARGYLLSHIRE—SHEEP FARMS TO LET.

THE extensive SHEEP FARM of MEIKLE-HILLS GLEN, and two POLCHORTANS, in the parish of Lochgoylehead, possessed by James Campbell—

II.—The FARM of ACHARIOCH, in Glenfinne, near the head of Lochine, possessed by John McLaren—

Are to be Let, by roup, separately, for nineteen years each

from the term of Whitsunday 1800, within the inn at Cairndow, on Lochine, on the 2d Wednesday of January 1799, at mid-day.

LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 2d December 1798, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, and between the hours of two and four afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATES of GARNKIRK and BEDLAY, AULDYARDS, and others, lying contiguous and adjoining to each other, within the parish of Calder, and Barony parish of Glasgow, in whole or in such Lots as may be then agreed upon.

The whole Lands extend to about 2300 acres. There is a

going Lime Work on Bedlay, and there is a field of Coal on

the lands of Kipps, Blackland, and Gunnie, which belongs to

these estates.

The lands are generally inclosed, the soil is very improvable,

and the farm houses are new, and in good repair. The lime of Bedlay is of a rich quality, and will, with the coal,

contribute much to enhance the value of the lands, lime being otherwise a very scarce commodity in that part of the country.

The net rental, crop 1798, amounted to 1491 16s. id. Sterling.

And the proven value thereof, including that

put upon the freehold qualification and woods upon

Ederline, also the privilege of purchasing the

lands, is

Upon this lot the mansion house of the estate stands, which is set to Mrs Campbell for three years, at the rent of £100 per annum, which rent is neither included in the value nor in the account on which the lot is the more valuable.

Lot I.—Containing about 5033 acres, whereof 415 are

meadow, and 378 meadow and pasture, consists of the LANDS

of EDERLINE, with the Public House at the Ford, and the

Land of GARNVALT, with the Parks of

KILLINUIR, with the Piece of Ground called CRIACHEA

RUA, CRAREA, and GARVACHIE.

The lands of Ederline and Garvachie, with the parks thereto

mentioned, and Cruachneur, hold of a subject superior,

and payment of a very small feu-duty. The other lands in this

block of land belong of the Crown, and, with the superiority thereto, entitle the purchaser to a Freehold Qualification. The tithes of the whole of these lands, as well as of the other lands, are long ago valued by the Subscribers of the Presbytery of Argyle, and a decree of approva-

tion thereof has lately been obtained.

The free rent of the lands in this lot, as proven

in the sale, is £468 4 4 10-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, including that

put upon the freehold qualification and woods upon

Ederline, also the privilege of purchasing the

lands, is

Upon this lot the mansion house of the estate stands, which is set to Mrs Campbell for three years, at the rent of £100 per annum, which rent is neither included in the value nor in the account on which the lot is the more valuable.

Lot II.—Containing about 6000 acres, whereof 3000 are

meadow, and 800 pasture and meadow, comprehends the